State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900. NUMBER 17.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

LITTLE CALICO'S RUN.

BY CHARLES ADAMS.

A somewhat bulky registered package for which the postoffice desired a receipt arrived with my other mail a few mornings ago. The strings, knots and wrappings with which it was secured had a homely look, as if it had been tied up by unaccustomed hands. Through the wrappings, too, the package felt softly pliable, as if possibly composed of paper money; and I cut the many strings with some curiosity as to whether or not I had unexpectedly fallen heir to a small legacy.

I became still more excited when, on removing three successive wrappings of paper, I found enclosed a large, old leather pocketbook. But a glance at the pocketbook at once dissipated my dream of inherited wealth. It was, alas! quite empty of banknotes, checks, or deeds of gift, and contained only a slip of paper on which, in a cramped hand and in very dim ink, was written the following quaint legend:

"This is the wallet which your grandfather, Stephen Root, brought home the 'surplus' revenue money in from Portland, when the highwaymen chased him across Long Pond. Your grandpa left it to me. But I am getting old and shall not live much longer, and I want you to have the wallet.

"Your Aunt, Rowena Root."

Ah, yes, how often Grandpa Root had told me that story when I was a boy! The wallet and the story of that horseback journey to Portland on "Little Calico" date back to the time when Andrew Jackson was president. Grandpa Root was then a young man 22 years old, and had but recently come to Maine to clear up his farm. At the usual town meeting in March of that year the settlers had elected him town treasurer and tax-collector, one reason being that he owned a nimble little "calico" mare, and could ride about easily over the then imperfect roads.

When, therefore, word came later that season that the amount assigned to Maine had arrived at Augusta, and that everybody was to have his or her share, a special town meeting was held, and the treasurer was deputed to go to Portland—where the money for the western part of the state was to be deposited—and bring back to town the amount allotted to its inhabitants.

The story of the distribution of the "surplus revenue" is one of the most interesting episodes of our early political history. The government, previous to the civil war, depended entirely upon customs receipts, or "the tariff," for its revenue, save when the revolutionary debt was unpaid and during the war of 1812. During the administration of Andrew Jackson the receipts from this source exceeded the ordinary expenses of the government.

Along about 1832 or '33 there was great speculation in land, and the sales of government land in the west were enormous. The receipts ran up from an average of two or three millions a year to almost fifteen millions in 1835, and almost twenty-five millions in 1836. The public debt was paid off, and there was no way to dispose of this money for any ordinary purpose.

The politicians—perhaps they were statesmen—conceived the idea of distributing the surplus money to the states in proportion to population, and thus restore it to the channels of business. The scheme was very popular because it meant the restoration to the people of the sums that had been taken from them by taxation. The deposit of this money with the states was arranged to take place in four installments, and two such installments were actually paid; but before the third could be made, the great panic of 1837 struck the country, and the distribution was never completed. Moreover, in accordance with what was probably the intention of Congress when the distribution was voted, the states were never called upon to refund that which had been "deposited" with them.

Each state did what it pleased with the money; some used it for internal improvements within their own borders; some used it to reduce their debt; and in some states the money was distributed directly to the people. As has been said, that which was to be used for this purpose was sent to the state of Maine, and a part of it was distributed from Portland. The sum which was to be paid to each person was hardly more than a dollar and a quarter, and yet there are old people still living who gratefully remember it.

Grandpa Root, then a smooth-faced youth of 22, weighing only 114 pounds, rode to Portland on Little Calico's back, and he bought the calfskin wallet at a shop on Congress street to bring the money home in. There had been delays in getting the cash ready for distribution, and it was now late in November.

He spent five days in the city before bills and silver enough accumulated at the bank to supply the amount due him, and meantime he probably became known to a considerable number of people. It would seem so, at least, from the family story of his journey home, and of what occurred on the evening of the second day.

Little Calico was a light mare. She tipped the scales at only 650 pounds, I think; but she was strong and agile. Bad as the roads were, she made 50 miles a day easily with Grandpa Root on her back, for he was of light weight himself.

The first half-day out of Portland, two men on horseback came to the wayside tavern where Grandpa Root had stopped to get dinner and bait his horse. He paid little attention to them, and did not even notice which way they had come. Nor did they seem to notice him. One rode a large chestnut horse, the other a white one.

On the forenoon of the second day Little Calico cast a shoe, and he stopped at a blacksmith's shop to have another set; for the weather was cold and the road hard frozen. While the shoe was being fitted on, the same two men whom he had seen the previous day came up and passed the blacksmith shop; and when he rode on, he in turn passed them at a tavern six miles farther along, where they had called for a drink.

Still, he thought little about them; they had not spoken to him, and apparently gave him no more than a passing glance.

Either the little calico mare had grown tenderfooted on the hard road, or else the blacksmith had been careless in driving the nails in her hoof. Shortly after noon that day she went lame, and before evening was limping badly, and as a result Grandpa Root got on more slowly than he had planned. The country was much less settled than that near Portland, and there were long stretches of forest and of tamarack swamp.

The route was familiar to the young treasure-bearer only as he remembered it from his outward trip; but he knew that he was approaching the Androscoggin river, and hoped to reach a tavern on the other side of the ferry where he had spent a night the previous week.

The weather was cloudy, and by five o'clock it began to grow dark. The mare had then become so lame that he dismounted and led her by the bridle. He did not know how far on it was to the river, but supposed that it was five of six miles. He passed two settlers' houses a little away from the road, and would have turned in and asked the people to put him up for the night; but as he wanted to reach a blacksmith, he concluded to walk to the ferry..

It began to snow as he plodded on, with Little Calico limping behind him, and by this time it had grown so dark that he could not see objects more than a 100 yards away. Just then, however, he heard horses' hoofs behind, approaching at a canter. By the sounds, he judged that there were two or more horses, and he led his mare out of the middle of the road to let them pass.

The horses soon came into sight; and having keen eyes in those days, Grandpa Root distinguished them plainly enough to make out that they were the two travelers who had been on the road with him ever since he had left Portland. On first recognizing them, he felt rather glad than otherwise, for it was a dreary night and a lonesome road; he thought that he would speak to them.

Apparently they did not see him until they had come up within 100 feet. Then they both pulled up short, and one of them said something to the other in a low tone.

Thus far Grandpa Root had not entertained a suspicion that they were pursuing him with evil intent, but something in their manner of stopping and speaking to each other when they saw him filled him with sudden apprehension. He thought of his wallet ful of money; and in an instant it flashed through his mind that these men had been following him all the way, and meant to rob him.

He sprang into his saddle, his first thought being that, lame or not, Little Calico must do her best now to reach the ferry. He did not carry a pistol, or even a knife larger than a packet-knife, and he had no doubt that the men behind him were armed.

The little mare whinnied with the pain of her foot; but she ran at touch of the spur, and ran well. He hoped to get away, but immediately heard the robbers' horses coming on behind him. They covered as much as a mile in this way, going fast; and Grandpa Root, glancing back, saw by the sparks their horses' shoes struck on the frozen road that they were keeping pace with him.

Pretty soon one of the men shouted, "Stop, you!" he cried. "Pull up, or I'll shoot you!"

At the sound of the stranger's voice, Little Calico laid her ears down and ran faster; but even then they hung close behind.

"Throw down your money!" came the shout again, and then one of the highwaymen fired a pistol. Little Calico laid back her ears again and ran hard; but she was lame and tired from the long day on the road. Grandpa soon heard the horses' hoofs behind very plainly, and begun to lose hope of getting away. He looked anxiously for a light along the road ahead. If he came to a house, he thought that he would turn into it and shout, "Murder!" and "Help!" but there were only dark woods and swamps on both sides.

Soon one of the men came almost alongside of him and fired another shot, the red flash of which showed his face. Little Calico whinnied from fear, and gathered herself to run so smartly that for some minutes she kept well ahead.

Presently, as they ran, Grandpa Root saw indistinctly the gap of what seemed to be a road that turned short off into the woods on the right. He thought that it must lead to some settler's clearing not far off the main highway. Obeying a sudden impulse, he turned Little Calico aside and dashed into it. The highwaymen were close upon him and followed, one of them firing again and shouting that he would cut Grandpa Root's heart out if he didn't stop!

The road which they had now entered proved to be merely a logger's road, instead of a road to a house: it was very narrow, rough and boggy. The little mare broke through the frozen mud into deep mire several times, but floundered on and came out, after a few hundred yards, between two great piles of logs. Just beyond was a large pond which looked very white, because a thin coat of snow had fallen and covered the ice.

The robbers were close behind; and owing to the great log piles on both sides, it was impossible to get away to right or left. Grandpa Root did not know whether the ice on the pond would bear or not; but it came into his mind that he would be more likely to bear Little Calico than to bear the heavy horses of his pursuers; and in his desperation he put spurs to Little Calico, and galloped straight out on the pond.

At every bound the mare gave, he could feel the ice give and bend under her feet, and hear it crackle. The calks of her shoes cut clean through it, and water flew up at these little holes and spattered his hands and face. But it was that new, tough, elastic November ice which will bend and hold before breaking down.

The highwaymen shouted to him again; and an instant later he heard a great splashing and floundering behind him, as if one or both of them had attempted to follow him on the ice, and had broken in. But Little Calico did not once slacken her run until she reached the other side of the pond—a distance of nearly half a mile. She appeared to know from the feeling of the ice underfoot that if she stopped she must break in and be drowned.

There was open upland on the east shore of the pond; and after getting through two fences, Grandpa Root came to a house on another road, where the people took him in and kept him overnight.

Next morning Little Calico was so lame that she would not step on her nigh forefoot; but they pulled off the shoe, and Grandpa Root led her home barefoot.

He saw nothing more of the robbers. The pond was said to be very deep, and it is possible that the two men and their horses were drowned.

The walletful of money was duly distributed among the townspeople some taking their share cash down, others turning the same over on part payment of their annual taxes. Several of the large families secured as much as $15 apiece; and the largest family in town received $21.—Youth's Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

At Ashcroft, B. C., a mine of natural soap, composed largely of borax and soda, has come into notice. Dried in air, it can be cut into cakes ready for use.

The largest carpet in the world is in Windsor Castle, England. It is 40 feet in breath and contains 58,840,000 stitches. The weaving of it occupied 28 men 14 months.

Cork is about the most buoyant substance there is, but a cork sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean will not rise again to the surface of the water. At any less distance from the surface, however, it will gradually work its way back to light once more.

Men and women never eat together in China. The meal is formally arranged and shared by the men when it is hot and fresh; the women retire and wait until the men have finished. It may not be correct to say that they have nothing to eat but what the men leave, but they must often have to be content with a cold and cheerless meal.

The horseshoe in China, as well as in other countries, is looked upon as a harbinger of good luck. For that reason Chinese mandarins, when buried, have horseshoe graves, and they believe that the bigger the horseshoe grave the better the luck of the departed. As a result, the mandarins outvie each other in the size of these horseshoe graves.

A novelty in street-railway rolling stock is the funeral street cars of the city of Mexico, which are arranged as hearses. The charge for the use of a street-railway hearse varies from $3 to $4 up. The cheaper cars do not leave the track, and the bodies have to be carried to them to be put aboard. The expensive cars, however, used by the wealthy, are made so they will run either on the track or in the street, and they can be driven to the door.

Illustrations of the adage that there is nothing new under the sun are never far to seek, and a singular instance is supplied in "The Art of Warre," by Niccoli Machiavelli, dated 1560, and translated by Peter Whitehorne. At the end of the book the translator has added some original matter. In telling "How to write and cause the same that is written to be read afar off without sending any message" he says: "A captain besieged in any town or fortress unable to communicate without by letter may, by night so far as light can be seen and by day as far as a burnished glass casting the sun on a hut, or suchlike, may be described—he having arranged with his friends the order of signal—one or two lights being flashed, hidden or displayed again." This is the principle of the modern heliograph.

Polly's Comment on a Wildcat Scrap.

The two wildcats in a box in a baggage room at the Union depot had glared at each other for a couple of hours before the trouble began. All the afternoon they had growled and the supposition is that they said things to each other that were not complimentary. The larger of the two had spoiled the water belonging to the smaller one. He had switched his tail into the other's face and in various ways had given the youngster to understand that there was apt to be trouble. Toward evening the two sat in opposite corners and glared at each other. The latter animal about 8 o'clock thought it was time to make the interior of the box interesting for one of the occupants. He was successful.

No soner had the big cat attacked the smaller one than the latter was ready for business. There was a mass of tangled fur inside the box, the sides of which groaned with the struggle. Growls and flying fur came out from between the cracks and those who were looking on could not tell which was the winner. Several of the baggage men caught up sticks and through the slits in the box succeeded finally in poking the beasts into submission. As the two wildcats cowered down in opposite corners a South African parrot swinging in a cage near by called out:

"Let 'em fight; it's a peach!"—Denver (Col.) Republican.

ATTACK ON FOREIGNERS.

WHAT BRYAN'S MANAGER THINKS OF NATURALIZED VOTERS.

Vitriolic Speech Made by Senator Jones, the Democratic National Chairman, Before the Arkansas Legislature—Refers to "Ignorant Foreigners."

"These comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."—Deliberate assertion of Democratic National Chairman James K. Jones.

"He believed devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the Presidency."

"He believed that in 1900 bimetallic forces would win a great victory."

His declaration that the principles of 1896 are "Absolutely essential to the welfare of the country."

The man who advocated the gold standard denounced as "No better than a vile thief."

(From the address of United States Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, before the Legislature of Arkansas).

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners, who were here taking bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. The foreigners comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."

These are the words of the man who conducted the Democratic campaign in 1896. The same man is the present Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He owes his position to the wish of Mr. Bryan.

The language quoted above was used in a speech. It is no remembered scrap of idle conversation. It was uttered in no heat of discussion. It was a deliberate expression.

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners," said Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, "who came here taking bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-half the number of votes received by McKinley."

And then on this basis that the Republican party owed success in 1896 to "ignorant foreigners," Chairman Jones proceeded to hold out the hope of success in 1900.

"Can there be any doubt," he asked, "as to which shall prevail, the six and one-half millions of intelligent Bryan voters, or the three and one-half millions of ignorant foreigners who voted for McKinley?"

It will seem to sensible people almost incredible that the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee could make such statements in a public speech. But the Honorable James K. Jones did it.

More than two months after the election of 1896 he uttered the assertions quoted.

The occasion was no less serious than an address before the Legislature of Arkansas. Senator Jones had just been elected to his third term in the United States Senate. On the 20th of January, 1897, the Senator appeared before an informal joint session of his State Legislature at the Capitol in Little Rock. He returned his thanks to the people of Arkansas through their representatives, the Legislature, and then he proceeded to discuss the defeat of Bryan, speaking as the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the head of the management of the Democratic campaign. He said that he "Believed devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the Presidency."

He declared his belief "that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great victory." This still makes 16 to 1 the paramount issue.

He reasserted his conviction "that the principles he spoke for were absolutely essential to the welfare of the country." That is 16 to 1.

The Senator spoke for over an hour. Running through his speech were two principal thoughts. One was this idea that Republican success had been achieved through the "ignorant foreigners," a result which the Senator resented in the name of the native Southern population which was "more American."

The other central idea with the Senator was the injustice of the unequal distribution of wealth. Upon this he dwelt with almost the emphasis which he gave to the "ignorant foreigners."

"What has been the cause of this great struggle?" the Senator asked.

"The people are as honest and as industrious as they ever were. What then, was the matter? The last census report shows that the wealth of the country was $65,000,000,000, or about $5000 to each family of five members. The Senator quoted figures to show the inequality in the distribution of wealth. Why was Massachusetts so much better off than Arkansas? Were they more industrious and more deserving? He considered that the Southern people rank fully up to, if not ahead, of the people in the balance of the country. The Southern people are more completely Anglo-Saxon than those of the other States and therefore more American."

At this point the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee made one of the most remarkable of this series of startling statements for Arkansas consumption. He illustrated his assertion that the Southern people are "more American" than the rest of the country in this way:

"It took the people of the combined North and East four years to conquer the Southern people and the latter had built for them a pension list that was appalling."

The Senator's speech bristled with assertions intended to incite the spirit of class prejudice. He said:

"Millionaires and paupers grow on the same bush. When you make a millionaire you make dozens of paupers."

The man who advocated the gold standard the Senator described as "no better than a vile thief."

Bride Twelve Years Old.

Emily Wright King, aged twelve, and Robert Letcher Birchman, aged seventeen, were married by County Judge Phillips, at Nicholsville, Ky. The parents of both were present and gave their consent.

England Borrows From America.

Mr Bryan said in his Madison Square speech in New York City four years ago:

"It is true that a few of your financiers would fashion a new figure—a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold, and her face turned toward the east, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea—but this figure can never express your idea of this nation."

It must gratify Mr. Bryan to see that his manacled figure does not exist, and that the financiers of England—the dreaded men of Lombard street—are looking westward and appealing to the financiers of New York for assistance.

Never in the history of politics has there been a more crushing answer to the gloomy predictions of a professional fault-finder and calamity howler. No wonder the spellbinders of the party of disaster are willing to let the bogy man of '96 rest in an unhonored grave, while they drag out to the centre of the political stage another pasteboard monster, which they call "a paramount issue" and "anti-imperialism."

Tennessee Benefited by Protection.

This State during the Harrison Administration in 1892, and under the McKinley tariff, had farm animals of the class enumerated below, valued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at a total of $57,349,126. But four years of depression under Democracy and tariff for revenue had, in 1896, caused their value to shrink to $39,082,862, a loss of $18,266,264 under the Democratic Administration. Here are the figures:

	Jan. 1, 1899	Jan 1, 1896.
Horses	$21,522,778	$13,758,944
Mules	15,801,399	7,659,823
Milch Cows	6,166,644	5,135,616
Other Cattle	4,921,187	5,493,215
Sheep	1,105,879	651,068
Swine	7,741,239	6,384,196
Total	$57,349,126	$39,082,862

Same Old Song.

The same old ticket, the same old boss,
The same old platform, minus the cross;
The same old powder and the same old gun,
The same old wadding—Sixteen to one.

The same old kickers, the same old growl,
The same old anti-everything howl;
The same old issues—nothing new,
The same old lies to help 'em through.

The same old spouters, the same old josh,
The same old brand of campaign slosh,
The same old voters—Lord save their souls,
The same old trooping at the polls.

Due to Bryan's Work

It is surprising that Democrats in their present anxious search for a cause why Bryan supported the ratification of the treaty with Spain, have not discovered that, after all, it was because of his loyal devotion to the cause of "anti-imperialism." Every anti-imperialist now asserts that had that treaty been ratified, and had the Philippines not been taken over by the United States, that there would have been no "imperialism," consequently no "anti-imperialism" issue. It was, therefore, indeed, due to the loyal work of Bryan in supporting the treaty, that the "anti-imperialism issue" was rescued from the everlasting oblivion of never having been born.

Adlai Stevenson's Politics.

The chief reason for the great love of the old-time-now-and-forever-Democrats for Adlai E. Stevenson has been that he "has always been a Democrat." In his speech, however, accepting the silver Republican nomination for Vice-President, he brought forth many facts and arguments to prove how good a Silver Republican he has always been.

McKinley's Qualification For President.

President McKinley is not a "flighty" man. William J. Bryan is. His name is associated with nearly every cranky political notion ever proposed in the United States. The best qualification which a President can have is common sens. President McKinley has it.

Elevates Welfare of All.

There is not an honest man living under the protection of our laws and flag who does not know and will not agree that American sovereignty was never extended over any territory, unless it served to elevate the people and add to their general prosperity and welfare.

The Real Issue of the Campaign.

Mr. Bryan may try as hard as he pleases to make what he calls "imperialism" the main issue in this campaign, but he will fail. The real issue is to get rid of Bryan and "Bryanism," and the people will consider no other.

People Want to Know.

In the course of the campaign Mr. Bryan will doubtless make it clear why it is wicked to govern Tagals without their consent, but righteous to govern Southern negroes without their consent. People want to know.

Ornamental Skyscraper.

New York correspondence Pittsburg Post: In an up-town side street a tall building is approaching completion and will be the first to exhibit a peculiarity of construction which has often been urged here as the best means of mitigating the skyscraper's ugliness. This new building towers above its neighbors, and under ordinary circumstances yards of unadorned brick would face the spectator. But the owner and architects have adopted the plan imposed by law in Paris and have decorated the sides of the building. This ornamentation, which is simple and tasteful, conforms in style to the principal facades of the building, although not nearly so elaborate. If all the New York's towering buildings had been treated in the same fashion, objection to the skyscraper would be less pronounced than it is today.

ODELL FOR GOVERNOR.

Named by the Republican State Convention at Saratoga.

RENOMINATION FOR WOODRUFF.

Odell Was Nominated by Former Governor Black and Woodruff by Senator Depew—Rest of the State Ticket Renominated—Convention Addressed by Roosevelt—The Platform Adopted.

Saratoga (Special).—The following ticket was nominated, each candidate unanimously, by the Republican State Convention:

For Governor—B. B. Odell, Jr., of Orange.

For Lieutenant-Governor — Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings.

For Secretary of State—John T. McDonough, of Albany.

For Controller—William J. Morgan, of Erie.

For State Treasurer—John P. Jaeckel, of Cayuga.

For Attorney-General—John C. Davies, of Oneida.

For State Engineer—Edward A. Bond, of Jefferson.

The Convention was in session two days. The delegates were called to order by Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Prayer was offered by the Rev. T. F. Chambers, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Saratoga. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, who had been selected as the temporary chairman, took the platform and delivered his speech. The various committees were then named and the Convention adjourned until 4 o'clock p. m.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention the permanent organization was effected. Senator Nevada M. Stranahan, of Oswego, was chosen permanent chairman. When he had finished his speech Senator Stranahan recognized Senator John Raines, of Canandaigua, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who read the platform. It was adopted unanimously. The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. the following day.

Permanent Chairman Stranahan called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock a. m. Former Governor Black nominated Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., for Governor. Seward A. Simons, of Buffalo, seconded the nomination. The nomination was made unanimous.

United States Senator Depew nominated Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor. Senator Horace White, of Syracuse, seconded the nomination. The nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Odell was then notified of his nomination for Governor. He entered the convention hall, and was escorted to the platform. In a brief speech he thanked the Convention for the honor that had been conferred upon him.

All the other State officers were renominated by acclamation, the Secretary casting the entire vote of the Convention for each one.

The Convention then readopted the regular party emblem of the eagle and the ballot box for the official ballot, and the State Committee was authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur on the ticket.

Governor Roosevelt then made an address. At the conclusion of his speech the Convention adjourned sine die.

The platform adopted declares that the paramount issue in the campaign this year is "the continued prosperity of the country and of the individual citizen."

It declares that there is no sentiment in the United States that deserves to be called "imperialism," and says that the "Democratic plan of conferring sovereign rights upon the Filipinos and at the same time establishing a protectorate over them is impracticable. It is responsibility without authority."

The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley, and urges his re-election, and congratulates the people upon the nomination for Vice-President of Governor Roosevelt.

It declares that Republican legislation and administration have brought about the gradual lowering of the tax rate, and says of the Franchise Tax law that while its results cannot yet be stated, the "taxation of corporations enjoying the use of public property will continue to be as it has been in the past, a policy of the Republicans."

The platform opposes trusts which seek to control prices and to prevent competition, and denounces "criminal conspiracies between public officials and corporations by which such corporations design or are enabled through the favor and protection of officials to exact unjust tribute from the people."

It advocates the municipal ownership and operation of water supplies, and says "the Republican party will favor legislation to enable every municipality, the just rights of all being conserved, to enter upon and take under the condemnation law the watersheds necessary to secure for their inhabitants an adequate water supply."

The platform reaffirms the adherence of the party to civil service reform, indorses the appropriations for the National Guard, records with approval the repeal of the Horton law, and closes with this statement:

"Covering the whole period of the seven years of its control of the State Government the Republican party points to a record during which the charge of mal-administration cannot be brought successfully against any of its officials."

The Third Oldest Letter Carrier Dead.

Russell F. Benson, the third oldest letter carrier in the United States, died at Troy, N. Y. He was born in 1821, and when a boy was in the employ of Russell Sage. He was appointed a letter carrier in Troy in 1864.

Kruger Protests Against Annexation.

President Kruger of the Transvaal has protested to Lord Salisbury and the Powers against the annexation of the republic by Great Britain.

The Political Campaign.

John B. Rogers has been named by Washington fusionists for Governor.

Michigan Prohibitionists have nominated a State ticket, headed by Professor F. S. Goodrich, of Albion, for Governor.

Tom Johnson, of Ohio, who has just returned from Europe, says that he will accept Mr. Bryan's invitation to stump Ohio.

The national headquarters of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists have been opened at Louisville, Ky., with National Chairman Joseph A. Parker in charge.

ARTHUR SEWALL IS DEAD.

Bryan's Running Mate in 1896 Expires at Small Point, Me.

He Succumbs to a Stroke of Apoplexy—A Lifetime Spent in the Development of Ship Building.

Bath, Me. (Special).—Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1896, died at his summer home at Sewall Point, sixteen miles from this place. Mr. Sewall was stricken with apoplexy on Sunday. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall was born in Bath, Me., in November, 1835. He was educated in the common schools of Bath. When a boy he went from Bath to Prince Edward Island, where he traded and procured ship timber. This was sent to the shipyards of the Kennebec. Returning when less than twenty years old he entered the employ of his father's firm, Clark & Sewall, and afterward, in 1854, went into partnership with his elder brother, Edward, under the name of E. & A. Sewall.

The two brothers launched their first ship, the Holyhead, in January, 1855. She was of over 1000 tons burden and a large ship for those days. They also launched another ship in the same year. After that there was not a year in which they did not launch a vessel. On the death of the older brother in 1879, the firm was changed to Arthur Sewall & Co., and the establishment continued to build large ships of great excellence.

Arthur Sewall in 1890, having made a tour of all the noted shipyards of the world, to keep abreast of the march of progress, returned to Bath and began to equip his yards for the construction of steel sailing vessels. The first steel vessel launched was the Dirigo, with a tonnage of over 2500 tons. Mr. Sewall, who was a man of intense convictions, was a firm believer in free silver. He was well thought of by the Democratic leaders, and in 1896 was nominated for the Vice-Presidency on the ticket with W. J. Bryan.

In 1859 Mr. Sewall married Emily Duncan Crookes, daughter of a wealthy Bath citizen. His son, Harold, was formerly Consul-General to Samoa.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS MEET.

George P. McLean Nominated For Governor—The Rest of the Ticket.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—The greatest political battle in the history of the Republican party of Connecticut was fought to the end, when in the long-awaited State Convention the candidates for the various State offices were nominated and the party Presidential electors were chosen, the victory went to the State organization and against former National Committeeman Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford.

The Republican State ticket nominated is as follows:

Governor—George P. McLean, of Simsbury.

Lieutenant-Governor — Edwin O. Keeler, of Norwalk.

State Secretary—Charles G. R. Vinal, of Middletown.

Treasurer—Henry H. Gallup, of Norwich.

Controller—Abram Chamberlain, of Meriden.

There were but two candidates for Governor, George P. McLean, of Simsbury, and Donald T. Warren, of Salisbury. The voting for Governor was by ballot, and there were 502 votes cast. Of this number McLean received 274, Warner 225, thus giving the Simsbury man a majority of 49.

The rest of the ticket was nominated by acclamation, with the exception of the candidate for State Secretary. There was no contest except on the head of the ticket.

Utah Republicans' Nominations.

Provo, Utah (Special).—The Republican State Convention made the following nominations: Governor, Herber M. Wells (renominated); Supreme Judge G. W. Barlch; Secretary of State, J. T. Hammond, and Attorney-General, M. A. Breeden.

BEN FRANKLIN'S MOTHER.

Fountain Named in Her Honor and Set Up in Nantucket, Mass.

Nantucket, Mass. (Special).—In memory of Abiah Folger, mother of Benjamin Franklin, a granite fountain was dedicated a few days ago. Thus the long-cherished wish of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is fulfilled through the hearty co-operation of the Old Colony Commission and the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York and Pennsylvania. Abiah Folger was born August 15, 1667, and according to the records, was the only child born to Peter Folger, or Ffoulger, as it was spelled then, during his residence here. Abiah Folger became acquainted with Joseph Franklin, of Boston, and soon became his second wife.

The fountain is of Quincy granite rough finished. Above the fountain proper is a granite slab four feet high, in which is set the bronze tablet presented by the State through the Old Colony Commission. The inscription, in raised Gothic letters, reads:

"This tablet is erected by the commonwealth of Massachusetts in commemoration of Abiah Folger Franklin, daughter of Peter Folger, wife of Joseph Franklin and mother of Benjamin Franklin. She was born August 15, 1667, in a house which stood near this spot, and died in Boston in 1752."

Shot His Father Dead.

While making a brutal assault upon his wife in a quarrel over a trivial matter, A. Woods, a farmer, living near Martelle, Iowa, was shot and instantly killed by his eighteen-year-old son. The son was exonerated by the Coroner's jury.

Lieutenant Drowned in Philippines.

Lieutenant Roy L. Fernald, of the Twenty-sixth United States Volunteers, was drowned in the Dumaugas River, P. I.

Newsy Gleanings.

The entire south side of Long Island has become a prey to pestiferous fleas and red ants.

Germany has begun the direct importation of South African wool, owing to the Boer war.

Steam power is to be superseded by electricity in the Government dock yards at Kiel, Germany.

Denver, Col., has a population of 133,859, as against 106,713 in 1890, an increase of 25.44 per cent.

The Sultan has ordered a committee to investigate the recent massacre of Armenians in the Sassun district of Asiatic Turkey.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The amount of gold coin certificates, silver coin and certificates and United States and bank notes in circulation in the United States on September 1 was $2,096,683,042, an increase of $154,551,901 since the same date last year.

The Government has taken measures for relief of destitute miners at Cape Nome and of starving Alaskan Indians.

The Postoffice Department has established a "star" route, 2000 miles long, from Skagway to Cape Nome, Alaska. It will cost the Government $1 for each letter carried.

Our Adopted Islands.

Brigadier-General Fitzhugh Lee left Havana, Cuba, on the United States transport Rawlins. He will visit his Virginia home.

General Leonard Wood returned to Havana, after an extensive tour of the Island of Cuba. He found the conditions in the provinces excellent.

The military authorities in the Philippines have transferred $6,000,000 Mexican to the Civil Treasury. This money will probably be spent for Harbor improvements and on roads, which the country greatly needs.

The yellow fever outbreak in Havana, Cuba, although serious, is confined to a large extent to the Spanish colony.

Commander B. F. Tilley reports the condition of affairs in Tutuila, Samoa, as satisfactory.

Domestic.

The Twentieth Century Movement of the Methodist Church to save 2,000,000 souls before the end of 1901 is about to be put under way.

The Deutschland and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse started on a race across the Atlantic from New York City.

John D. Rockefeller has made Spellman Seminary, a negro college of Atlanta, Ga., a present of $180,000.

The house occupied by J. G. Hetherington, of Chicago, was robbed for the fourteenth time in fourteen years. The burglars took $250 worth of property.

W. J. Bryan and United States Senator Wellington opened the Maryland Democratic campaign at Cumberland. The Senator renounced his allegiance to Republicanism.

Zack Montgomery, who was Assistant Attorney-General during Cleveland's first term, died at Los Angeles, Cal., after an illness of several days.

A gang of sneak thieves are operating in Newport, R. I. Many houses, including the residence of Lord Pauncefote, have been visited by the thieves. The cottagers are considerably alarmed.

The National Association of Letter Carriers met at Detroit, and opposition to the forty-eight-hour law was voiced.

Alvina Bollen, eighteen years old, was shot and instantly killed in Denver, Col., by William C. Baragar, a rejected admirer. Baragar then swallowed poison, but prompt attendance saved his life. He was arrested.

Because he had been fined for drunkenness Enoch Bowling, of Maytown, Ky., stabbed Judge Willis to death. Bowling made his escape.

The British North Atlantic squadron arrived at Bar Harbor, Me., and official visits were exchanged by Vice-Admiral Bedford, of her Majesty's navy, and Rear-Admiral Farquhar, of the United States navy.

Toy Han, a Chinaman, was tortured by a gang of hoodlums from the Stock Yards in Chicago. A policeman rescued him and arrested Edward Moran, the leader of the gang.

The German steamship Holstein arrived at Norfolk, Va., and reported the death of her captain, whose name was Aarhuus, from yellow fever. He was buried at sea.

Miss Elizabeth Darnell, a colored laundress, caught her foot in a railroad track at Atlantic City, N. J., and was run over by an express. She died an hour afterward.

The City Council of Atlanta, Ga., has accepted the resignation of Mayor Woodward by a vote of ten to six.

The entire Democratic ticket, headed by Jefferson Davis, of Pope County, for Governor, was elected in Arkansas.

Twelve persons were arrested in Akron, Ohio, for alleged connection with the rioting there recently.

Easter Coleman, who was 100 years old last March, died at her home, South Dallas, Tex. She was born in Alabama, and went to Texas fifty-three years ago.

Foreign.

The Empress Dowager of China has ordered a Commissioner to investigate the conduct of the Southern Viceroys who made a compact with the foreign Consuls, and their degradation is expected.

A member of the staff of the Independent Belge, of Brussels, confirms a report of the prospective abdication of King Leopold of Belgium.

Arma Senkrah, a well-known violinist, committed suicide in Berlin, Germany, by shooting himself through the heart. His right name was Harkness, and he was born in New York City.

News reached Winnipeg that Lord Salisbury referred discussion of a Canadian proposal to allow English colonies to aid in fortifying Canada.

Two cases of the plague have been discovered near the London Docks.

Germans urge the necessity for a prohibition of coal exports to prevent the fuel famine becoming a public calamity.

The rumors to the effect that Marquis de Noailles is about to retire from the post of French Ambassador to Germany are unfounded.

The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, cables that the total number of persons receiving relief is 4,891,000.

Egypt and Spain have declared a quarantine against vessels from Glasgow.

General Roberts has issued a proclamation at Belfast, in the Transvaal, annexing the South African Republic to Great Britain.

Bresci, the Anarchist assassin of King Humbert, has revealed to the Governor of the Milan prison the identity of the companion who was seen with him at Monza prior to the shooting of the King.

The ratification of the agreements and treaties resulting from the Peace Conference were formally placed in the Foreign Office archives at The Hague, Holland.

The Nicaraguan Congress has approved the commercial reciprocity treaty between Nicaragua and the United States.

An order was placed at Newcastle, England, for 70,000 tons of American coal for the Mediterranean.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.
For Elector,
DACK O. NEWBERRY,
Of Tyrrell.
For Congress,
ISAAC M. MEEKINS
of Pasquotank.

France Outside of Paris.

To get a correct idea of the French nation one must abandon Paris and get out among the people of the provinces. Paris is a sinkhole of rottenness, but the people who dwell outside that modern Gomorrah are sound and upright and patriotic, living wholesome and useful lives. When you get out in the rural districts, a charming sight is presented of beautifully cultivated farms, each farm being as trim and neat as a flower garden. There is not a foot of waste land to be seen. The first thing that strikes a stranger is the profusion of fruit. Nowhere can be seen more luscious pears, peaches and grapes.—Washington Post.

How He Got Elsewhere.

"How did he escape?" inquired the detective.

"Well," replied the turnkey with the damaged eye, "he sort o' nicknamed himself out."

"What?"

"He pried his cell door open with a jimmy. Then he knocked me down with a billy."

"Yes?"

"And then he sallied out."—Chicago Tribune.

1,000,000 RELIEVED WOMEN

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to a million suffering women who were on their way to premature graves. Mrs. Mitchell was fast declining in health, when Wine of Cardui performed a "wonderful cure" in her case. She suffered with the agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhœa and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence.

WINE OF CARDUI

is within the reach of all. Women who try it are relieved. Ask your druggist for a $1 bottle of Wine of Cardui, and do not take a substitute if tendered you.

Mrs. Willie Mitchell, South Gaston, N. C.: "Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I had been a great sufferer with falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and my menses came every week for two months and were very painful. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught, and now the leucorrhœa has disappeared, and I am restored to perfect health."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Norfolk and Southern R.R

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk "	"	4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	"	11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton "	"	12:40, p. m.
Arrive Bel haven "	"	4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton "	"	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, m., or Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metallic Caskets a specialty. The old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

"WHITAR"

ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY

CLINTON SOAP CO., CLINTON, IOWA.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.

The returns from the twelfth census of the United States are gradually coming in. According to conservative estimates, based upon returns so far made, the official figures for the whole country will be somewhere in the neighborhood of seventy-six millions. Interesting conditions of growth and development, veritable industrial sermons, are presented by a careful study of these figures. The cities have naturally increased in population but the increase has not been as great as it was between 1880 and 1890. The suburbs are growing at the expense of the city proper. The wonderful development of the electric street railway systems throughout the country has tended to build up the country districts adjacent to the large cities. The cheapening of rates by the steam railroads within ten years and the vast effort made by these lines to work up a paying suburban traffic also have tended to deprive the big centers of population of a vast army of people who used to live within the municipal limits just because it was more convenient.

The cities have, however, gained in population to no smalll degree. Especially has this been the case among those bordering on the chain of lakes. These are the so-called middle Western cities. Toledo heads this column, so far as percentage goes, its rate of increase being 61.88 per cent, with Chicago a good second. This continuous concentration will, doubtless, result in giving the cities additional representation in the national legislature under a new apportionment and the municipal political boss will be a mightier man than ever.

It appears also that the West is outstripping the East, while the North is distancing the South. The growth of manufacturing industries is tending to decrease Dixie's disproportionate ratio, however, and speaks fair for a wonderful showing in nineteen hundred and ten.

An article dealing with the so-called redemption of rural Dixie, recently published in the Boston *Transcript* contains some interesting statements. It treats of the efforts of the Seaboard Air Line through its traffic manager, Mr. St. John, to agriculturally educate the people in the country districts of the Southern States through which the road runs by means of traveling training schools, agricultural laboratories and free libraries. Experiment schools on wheels are kept continually on the go and an earnest effort is being made to interest and aid the farmer, and to diversify crop production. The success, whatsoever it may be, of the idea will make for the benefit both of the road and its patrons.

All indications point to a lucrative season for the American cotton producer and cotton dealer, and little surprise will be felt by well informed observers of the situation, it is said, if spot cotton should touch 10¢ or even 11 cents a pound before November.

There was a bear panic on the Cotton Exchange last week during which prices advanced violently, closing at figures from 36 to 42 points above the opening quotations. The farmer will do well to hold his cotton, even if by so doing he finds it necessary to borrow for temporary expenses.

The heart of the colored man begins to sorrow with the passing of the watermelon. The season for that luscious fruit is nearly over. The green grocer and dealer in soft beverages speed its departure, for they find the melon no mean rival of their trade. With all the excitement of the grand moving into the Ark, Ham kept his head and remembered to save some favorite seeds for the after-the-deluge melon crop. His children should do honor to so wise a progenitor.

The Gathman gun is the new weapon of destruction recently completed by the Bethlehem Iron Company, and which will be used for the purpose of coast defence. It is a great eighteen inch weapon that fires wet gun cotton, a substance in its explosive qualities more destructive than dynamite, and is the most powerful artillery in the world.

American energy again reaps a reward in securing nearly a million dollar order for coal trucks to be used by gold mining companies on the Rand. Quick delivery was the vital element that made for the acceptance of the American offer.

The wave of immigration still surges on. In the fiscal year just ended 341,711 immigrants were added to the population of the United States. Austro-Hungary, Italy and Russia led the van

The Norfolk merchant who recently brought suit for $2000 against a Baltimore manufacturer as damages for having been called a liar by the latter evidently resents the insinuation of Solomon.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

Every Democratic orator is an apostle of discontent and dissatisfaction.

American wages are the wonder of the world, and it is the policy of the Republican party to keep them at the top.

From a mere business point of view and without reference to party politics, the election of Mr. Bryan would probably precipitate the greatest commercial convulsion the country has ever experienced.

Vermont sets the pace for 1900. At the recent election, by one of the largest Republican pluralities ever given by the State in a September election. She announces the verdict in the present campaign.

No better answer to the charge of Imperialism has been made than that of President McKinley that we had rescued 10,000 people in the Philippines from imperialism and were now offering the blessings of free government.

Shall we go forward or shall we turn back? That is the question for the voters in November. Under McKinley we go forward; under Bryan we'll turn back. A reversal of the popular verdict of 1896 would mean a reversal of all the achievements that make up our national prosperity.

WHAT JACKSON THOUGHT.

Andrew Jackson was an expansionist. In a letter to a friend, under date of February 12, 1843, he said:

"On such subjects I thought with the ancient Romans, that it was right never to cede any land or boundary, but always to add to it by honorable treaty, thus extending the area of the Republic."

General Jackson was not the kind of Democrat to favor the ratification of a treaty acquiring new territory and then advocate hauling down the flag.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

Are you a farmer? Under the late Democratic tariff law which Bryan helped to frame and pass the loss in value to farm products was $4,283,000,000. Under the Republican tariff law the *increase* in value of farm products has been $5,358,000,000.

Are you a manufacturer? In 1893 you only exported $158,000,000 worth of manufactured goods. Under the Dingley law you exported during the year ending June 30th, 1900, $432,000,000 worth.

Are you a merchant? You have more customers now than during the years of 1894-5-6, and your customers have more money to spend by many many millions of dollars.

AS TO CHINA.

The policy of the United States as to China is to rescue its citizens; to exact indemnity for all injuries to their persons and property; to insist that China shall observe all treaty stipulations, and that, under any and all conditions of sovereignty, cession or foreign ascendency, the "open door" shall remain open. It will use no military force for conquest and have no concert with European Powers, except to rescue our citizens and their's.

This government covets no Chinese territory and it will acquire none. It will give no approval or support to the dismemberment of China or to the extinction of her sovereignty by the acquisition of spheres of influence by any European Power.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

An undated "Notice" has been received from Ex-Chairman Dr. D. H. Abbott calling another Congressional Convention. This is clearly illegal as will be shown by the following statement: Pursuant to requests a meeting of the late District Executive Committee was held at which a majority of the members were represented. A resolution was adopted authorizing the reconvening of the delegates to the Congressional Convention to nominate candidates for Congress and Elector, appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing two years and elect a Chairman. The delegates met, a majority of the counties being duly represented and unanimously nominated Isaac M. Meekins for Congress, D. O. Newberry for Elector, appointed an Executive Committee, as has been the usual custom, and elected D. O. Newberry chairman. Another Convention cannot be legally held unless ordered by the now legal Committee, which has not been done. Moreover, after giving legal notice, the campaign would be so nearly at an end that there would be no time for a canvass, which most of the Republicans of the District desire and expect.

There having been no Republican canvass of the District for eight years, the Republicans are pleased that a candidate has been nominated who is both able and willing to publicly discuss the great issues now before the people. This Mr. Meekins will do. He will present, explain and defend the position of the Republican party on them all.

Believing that the true interests of the Republican party, for whose success in the District we have labored for over thirty years, would be jeopardized by another Convention we are constrained to advise against it.

——Since the above was in type a letter has been received from Dr. Abbott stating the proposed Convention is to be held at Edenton on the 9th of October at 2 o'clock, p. m.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Isaac M. Meekins, esq., Republican nominee for Congress, will speak at Elizabeth City on Monday, September 17, at Shiloh, Tuesday, September 18th; at South Mills Wednesday, September 19th; at Hertford on Monday September 24, Edenton on Monday, October 1st; at Gatesville on Monday, October 8th; at Winton on Monday, October 15; at Plymouth on Monday, October 29, Hon. J. H. Small, the Democratic candidate, is respectfully invited to meet him.

D. O. NEWBERRY,
Ch'm Rep. Dist. Ex. Com.

A Hollow Campagin Issue.

Though similar in many of their aspects, the Presidential campaign of 1896 and that now in progress offer some instructive contrasts. Not the least significant of these is suggested by the altered spirit and slackened vigor which have marked the Democratic-Populist-Silver Republican candidate's second canvass. Four years ago Col. Bryan's leadership challenged amazement, it not admiration, through its agressiveness, its fervor, its fiery and unyielding radicalism. Exploiting an issue which appealed to the discontented, the envious and the incapable of all classes, the Nebraska orator intused a sinister vitality into the fusion campaign of 1896 which is likely to give it a unique place in the history of Presidential contests.

But little of the spirit of 1896 survives in Col. Bryan's studied platform efforts this year to evade the issue of silver inflatian and to stir the imaginations of his hearers with visions of an "imperialized" republic, saddled with the burdens of "militarism" and subject to the whims of one-man power. To plead a cause with ardor and persuasiveness, even a professional orator must embrace it with some measure of sincerity and conviction, and no test of Col. Bryan's faith in the new "paramount issue" conjured up at Kansas City could be more conclusive than the altered tone of indirection and calculation which has run through all the speeches he has made this year.—New York Tribune.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.
An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrotula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruption sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood isbad. Blood Balm will make the blod pure and rica, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 der large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free persona advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

WASHINGTON LETTER.
(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7, 1900.

President McKinley has no reason to be dissatisfied with existing conditions in China, either from a diplomatic or military point of view, so far as they are affected by what has been done in Washington. A message from Gen. Chaffee was received this week saying that the military situation was satisfactory, and, while there has been no official communications to that effect, it will not be surprising if the result of the exchange of notes between the powers on the proposal of Russia to withdraw the allied troops from Pekin pending negotiations with China is that all the powers will endorse the position of this government, that it will be better to keep the allied troops in Pekin until negotiations with China have been brought to a successful conclusion. It may be that President McKinley has received a hint of this unofficially from the interested governments, but anyway it is quite certain that he is much more confident that a peaceful settlement will be reached than he was a short time ago.

Prominent members of the W. C. T. U., now in Washington, express themselves strongly against the idea, which originated with some members of the organization in Indiana, of an "endless chain of prayer" for the defeat of President McKinley because he stood by the Attorney General's construction of the law relating to the army canteen. Miss Jessie Ackerman, who has made two trips around the world in the interest of the W. C. T. U., said: "I am not in favor of this endless chain prayer movement or of anything so ultra, The W. C. T. U. is not properly a factor in the political world and I cannot see what practical results can be gained by the crusade; it is not a practical movement. I fear that it will mitigat- against the society; that it will hurt us in the eyes of the public. This movement is not a national one by any means. It is located in one State and a large per cent of the rank and file will consider it ultra."

Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Nashville, Tennessee, a famous horse breeder and life-long Democrat, has some flat-footed opinions on the present campaign and doesn't hesitate to express them. He said: "Bryan has no more chance of being elected President than a stump tailed crow in fly time has of taking it easy I voted for Bryan four years ago, but it was tough work. Now I cannot stand for that crazy quilt patchwork platform. It is not the money question alone, it is the entire scheme of the resolutions. The platform of four years ago, with all its isms, has been included this year and I cannot stand it. I certainly shall not vote for Mr. Bryan again. I don't take any stock in imperialism, and I know that if Bryan is elected business will be ruined in this country, and every man of good business sense knows it just as well as I do."

MR. PORTER'S APPEAL

VICE PRESIDENT FOR THE STATE ADDRESSES THE PEOPLE.

He Suggests a Plan to Secure For North Carolina an Adequate Representation at the Pan-American Exposition.

The following is the address of the Hon. W. F. Porter to the people of North Carolina:

Having been appointed a vice president for the state of North Carolina to the Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, I take the liberty of addressing you as my fellow citizens and presenting to you some facts which I conceive to be of vast importance to any good citizen of our beloved state.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that this Exposition will naturally bring together a vast crowd of people from different portions of the world. Inasmuch as our state legislature has not had the opportunity thus far to make the necessary appropriation for a display of our products at this Exposition, and unfortunately for us the regular session of our legislature does not meet until January, 1901, we are fearful that it cannot make a suitable appropriation in time to erect a state building so that we might be enabled to make a proper and creditable exhibit for our state.

A first class exhibit can be made by her people if the proper efforts are put forth. It is proposed that we transfer the North Carolina exhibit at Paris to Buffalo, which will probably be done, but that exhibit will not be sufficient. We want to bring before the people of the north and all the western hemisphere an exhibit that will speak volumes for our state. A suitable display of the products and resources of North Carolina no doubt will be a revelation to the people and will be of great benefit to the Old North State.

There are millions of people without any knowledge of our products and the advantages that we possess. It is not generally known that the tobacco of North Carolina took the first premium at the World's Fair at Vienna, but such is the case. It is not generally known that the minerals of North Carolina are the finest in the world.

We have minerals and precious stones in our state that are not found in any other country on the globe.

We have an untold wealth in mica mines, and we believe we can furnish sufficient mica for the markets of the world for years to come.

Our millions of acres of nearly all kinds of timber are virtually in the virgin forests and untouched. The texture of our cotton can compete with the production of any other southern state.

Our corn, wheat, rye and other productions are as fine and of as good quality as any in the United States.

We desire a good class of immigration, and it is the duty of every good citizen of our state to use every effort in his power to bring about a plan to encourage such immigration, that our state may be developed and improved to such an extent that she may stand at the head of the column of the southern states.

To bring about the results thus set forth, it will be necessary for the people themselves to take hold of the matter. Instead of waiting to see what the legislature may do for the state I, as your vice president and representative, have appealed to the good people of our state to come to the rescue.

I propose in the first place that the citizens of each county in the state call a meeting of her people at the county seat or some other accessible point and organize Pan-American clubs and take subscriptions. We believe at least $20,000 or $25,000 could be raised in this way. We could then erect a building for our state and could have sufficient means to make a creditable display of the products and industries of the state, which would no doubt be the means of bringing millions of capital into our commonwealth.

It is believed that the state legislature would take a broad view of this effort to promote the public welfare and without delay reimburse those who subscribe to this fund.

W. F. PORTER.

Hay Meadow, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL BUFFALO.

Vice President Porter Briefly Describes the Exposition City.

I have been spending several weeks in Buffalo, the city which will next year offer, for the delight and uplifting of all mankind, the great Pan-American Exposition. I am sure my fellow citizens of North Carolina who are not already familiar with Buffalo will be interested in knowing a few of the facts that I have gathered while here.

Buffalo is situated on Lake Erie and Niagara river, in the western part of the state of New York. We are struck with wonder and amazement when we consider the magnitude of Buffalo. It is the tenth city in population in the United States. The area of the city limits is 42 square miles, and the city proper extends some distance beyond these limits. It is said to contain nearly 400,000 inhabitants. These figures are from official sources. It has nearly 340 miles of paved streets, 1,550 acres of parks, 17 miles of park driveway, the largest flour depot in the world, largest lumber market in the world, 660 miles of steam railway tracks within the city limits, 26 railways, 250 passenger trains every day, more than one every six minutes; 120 miles electric street railway, 3,000 manufactories, employing 75,000 hands; 50 grain elevators. Buffalo's park system is unsurpassed by any in the world. You can ride for hours in your carriage over park drives and parkways without a single jolt. The majority of the streets and boulevards are paved with asphalt and are as smooth as a floor. Buffalo is truly the cleanest and finest city in the United States, or at least, the finest I have ever visited. The Public Library of Buffalo is very fine. It contains 120,000 books, besides the Reference Library, which contains 50,000 books. Buffalo has 187 churches, as follows: Roman Catholic, 39; Methodist, 27; Baptist, 17 and 6 missions; Presbyterians, 16; Lutheran, 11; Evangelical, 5; Evangelical Reformed, 6; German Evangelical, 12; Jewish, 3; Congregational, 7; Universalist, 2; Unitarian, 2; United Brethren, 1; Disciples, 4; Floating Missions, 1; Canal Street Missions, 2; Adventist, 1; Spiritualist, 1. The church edifices are large and imposing. Buffalo also has some very fine cemeteries. Forest Lawn Cemetery contains at least 640 acres and has some imposing monuments. The residence portion of the city is neat and clean, with many beautiful and artistic homes.

The work on the buildings at the Pan-American grounds is progressing very fast and beyond question will be completed in ample time for the Exposition. The great Niagara Falls are within 21 miles of the city—only a few minutes' ride from the business center and the Exposition grounds, and one can have a choice of either steam or electric cars for conveyance to the great cataracts. These attractions will naturally bring to Buffalo during the Exposition vast throngs of people, and we will be very fortunate indeed to have an opportunity to display our products and resources here during that time. We cannot afford to let this opportunity slip by. It is said that the North Carolina exhibit is the second best exhibit of any state at the Paris Exposition, but we can improve on that even.

I appeal to every good citizen and lover of North Carolina to kindly give us his aid and influence in this important matter. W. F. PORTER,
Vice President for North Carolina, Pan-American Exposition.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute

(FOR BOTH SEXES)
—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course

DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren County on S. A. L. road between Raleigh and Weldon, N. C. Pumped water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates. Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low For Catalogue, address Rev. J. M. Rhodes, A. M., Pres., Littleton, N. C

WILLIS H. LOCKS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET.
New York
orth Carolina Shad a Specialty
tencils furnished at a moment's notic
REFERENCE:—Banks and other financials when required. Stencil furnished at the Home Office at mi ces refer

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of 100 inventions wanted

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

Chartered 1866

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Every Desirable form of up-to-date Life Insurance Contract Is issued by this Old and Sterling Company.

"Results are the Best Proof"

Twenty Millions of Dollars

have been paid by the Hartford Life to the families of policy holders.

Ratio Assets to Liabilities

$142 TO EACH $100

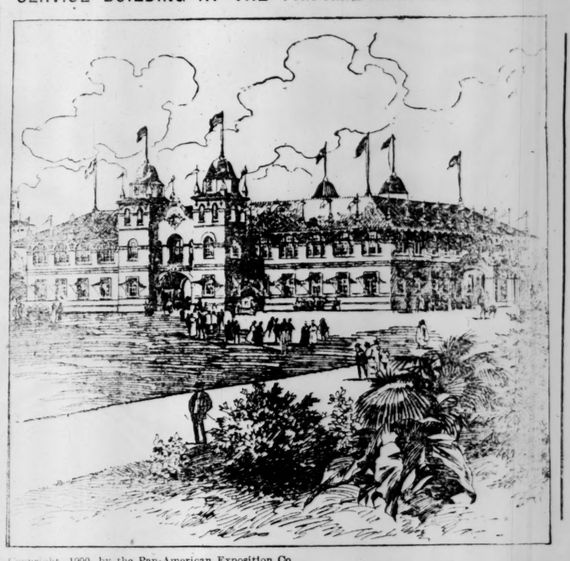
Premium Rates, Loan, Self-Adjusting Paid Up and Extended Insurance Values, Guaranteed in the Policy.
Simplicity secured. Get a Hartford Life Policy and you get the best.

GEO. KEENEY, President, - - - - - - - C. H. BACALL, Secretary.

M. L. SANDERLIN, Gen'l Man'g'r.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WANTED, Special agents in North and South Carolina, who are producers. Liberal contracts for good men. Apply, with references, to the General Manager at Elizabeth City.

SERVICE BUILDING AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1900, by the Pan-American Exposition Co.

The large Service building at the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in Buffalo from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, was completed in 32 working days and was the first building erected on the grounds. It is the present home of a large corps of officers and employees having immediate charge of the constructive work of the Exposition. This handsome building is 95 by 145 feet, two stories high. In it are the offices of the director of works, the landscape architect, superintendent of building construction, purchasing agent, chief engineer, mechanical and electrical engineer, with their numerous assistants.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

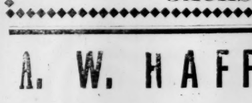
FULLER BUGGY CO., Wholesale Manufacturers, JACKSON, MICH.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish Lobsters Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy. 10c., 25c., 50c. All druggists. Sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A FREE PATTERN

her own selection in every subscription. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original stories, articles, etiquette and strictly up-to-date designs

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR

Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c. a year. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms

For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That one style stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit

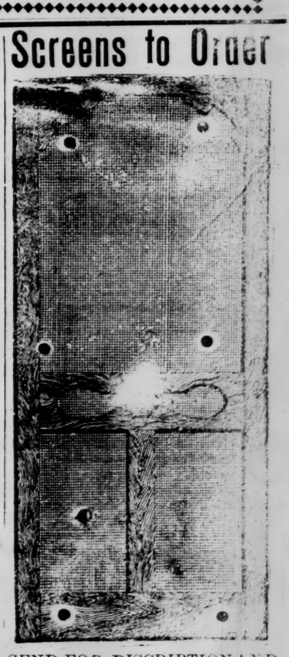
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—never higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from us for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date style

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-146 West 14th Street, - - - - New York City.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Screens to Order



SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Nice Pair of Spectacles, Properly Fitted

Will cost you from $1.00 to $2.00, and will do your eyes from one to two Hundred Dollars worth of good.

Get a Pair.

HATHAWAY'S,

The Jewelers,

FITS THEM.

Eyes Examined Free.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. R. Wilson; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, L. Sawyer, J. R. Flora, R. J. Skinner; Clerk, W. C. Gray and Bryant Freeman; Constable and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. F. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Lee; Policemen, C. Lee and F. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, J. H. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson and Dr. A. Sydnor; Health Officer.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Francis, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, ——pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Shaw, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Grove Branch M. W. Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage Rector; St. Stephen, W. Afterbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Gregg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Grover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Swaim Tiler; H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Actoree Lodge No. 14; D. M. Simons, N. G.; J. P. Simpson, V. G.; R. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R. E. Black, Financial Secretary; Twiddy, Treasurer.

Loula Encampment No. 8; N. Garrett, C. P.; J. P. Simpson, H. P.; T. T. Whitcomb, S. W.; G. W. Twiddy, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1206 H. O. Hill, Regent; R. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Boger, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. D. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A. C. Garrett Sachem; T. F. Sawyer or Sr. Sagamore; F. G. Rogerson, Jr. Sagamore; Wesley Nicholson Prophet; W. Bill Goodwin, Chief of Records; R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Eunsa Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, Jas. D. Culpepper; Attorney, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education, John D. Fuller, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. D. Sheep, Prest.

Talent School, J. L. Morris, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
RENTAL AGENT,
Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLIN

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CATARRH WASH

Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents.

ATLANTA PREPARATION CO.
113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Sept. 6 1900.

WHERE THERE IS NO POLITICS.

I like to watch the little bee
A-singin' and "a-wiggin'"—
I even like him some when he
Gits mad an' goes to stingin'
There ain't no words set to his tune,
His honey-laden mansion
Keeps him too busy, night and noon,
To talk about "expansion."

I like to see the butterfly
A-flashin' through the clover;
He never stops while sail'n' by
To talk the matter over.
He never gits you started for
A nervous paroxysm
By scarin' you with silver or
With monometallism.

That's why I keep a-loiterin 'round,
So unconcerned and lazy,
Where insects critters may be found
A-swingin' on the daisy
To jine 'em I am often led—
The happy an' the free 'uns,
The bees and butterflies instead,
Of fretful human bein's.

—Washington Star.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

The Central Carolina Fair will be held at Greensboro Oct. 9th to 12th.

An ad. in the CAROLINIAN means business for you, Mr. Merchant.

The colored firemen's tournament will be held in Salisbury this week.

The A. & M. at Raleigh had a most auspicious opening last week. A deserving institution.

A great truth quickly told: Clothing for Men, Youths and Children. Latest novelties at Moses Weisel's.

The oyster season is here, but the oysters are not. A summer, far prolonged, still protects the bivalves.

The Populists are reported to be arranging for another "monster indignation meeting" at Dunn, N. C., September 22d.

The auditorium committee of Raleigh have selected a site for their proposed structure and the enterprise is being pushed.

Another Carolinian has laid down his life in the cause of his country. Wyatt G. Hicks, aged 19, of Raleigh, in the recent battle at Yang Tsung, China.

Honest values stitched with truthful words. The Hu-man-ic Shoe for men is one of the best that is made. They fit and wear without hurting your foot; $4 at Moses Weisel's.

The Southern Union of the Eastern Missionary Baptist Association will meet with Caintuck Baptist Chapel, near Caswell, in Pender county on Friday, September 28th.

The East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association propose holding a Fair at Newbern, November 12-17. All Eastern Carolina will be represented, agriculturally and industrially.

The coming State Fair is to be thrown open to the public at night and arrangements have been completed with the Raleigh Electric Company for a brilliant illumination on the grounds during the evenings.

Judge Purnell, of the Eastern District Circuit Court, has ordered that the case of Pierre F. Cook, trustee, vs. American Exchange Bank, et. al., be remanded to the Superior Court of Dare county for settlement.

We note the announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Evelyn Pritchard, daughter of Senator J. C. Pritchard, to Mr. Thomas Rollins of Asheville, N. C. We remember Tom as an old University man and wish him every joy. The editor desires to acknowledge an invitation.

We have made an arrangement by which we can furnish the CAROLINIAN and the "Home and Farm," a twice-a-month 16 page journal one year to new and paid up old subscribers for $1.25 in advance. An exceptional offer to the reading public.

The picking of seed cotton is rapidly proceeding throughout the eastern section. Negro labor does most of the picking, and owing to the scarcity of this labor in many quarters it appears quite certain prices will be higher than usual this season.

The action of criminal libel brought by leading Democrats of Sampson county against seventeen leading Populists of said county, now pending on the trial docket in Duplin county where it was transferred by change of venue, is exciting a good deal of interest in that section.

The North Carolina Fine Association which recently met at Norfolk, Va., reports the lumber condition as being more promising than a month ago, the stock on hand less and the output curtailed. The association resolved to make no change in the present price of lumber.

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh and pleasing styles. We have the stock that meets the expectation and gratifies the tastes. You want the best. This is your chance. We are able to sell cheap and we do. You can find Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in all of the latest styles to be had at M. Weisel's, Water street.

The storm that was prophesied for the Atlantic coast last week found its realization in Texas on the 10th. The city of Galveston was swept by a terrible storm Monday, resulting in one of the most awful tragedies of modern times. It is variously estimated that thousands of lives were lost and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed. The wind blowing at the rate of over 84 miles an hour, swept the waters of the Gulf almost entirely over the city. Other Texan cities were also damaged, though to a less degree. Every effort is being made to relieve the suffering.

Isaac Meekins, esq., and Hon. John H. Small, the Republican and Democratic nominees for Congress, met in joint discussion at Camden Court House on Monday. It is reported that the speech of Mr. Meekins was a very able one; that it not only satisfied and pleased the Republicans but favorably impressed many Democrats who had never before heard a simon-pure Republican speech. The entire discussion was conducted in a manner becoming gentlemen, for such both candidates are.

An order has been issued by Judge Simonton of the United States Court, in the case of George Arents et al. vs. The Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company et al. for the sale of the property, good will, business, etc., of the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company, to be sold to the highest bidder on the first Monday in November, 1900, by Percival S. Hill, receiver, and no bids of less than $4,000,000 is to be received.

A State Conference of the colored people has been called to meet in Raleigh September 26th and 27th. The call which was issued by C. H. King, stears clear of politics, and frankly states that the conference is to be in the interest of the industrial and educational advancement of the negro race. Each town and county, society and industrial organization is asked to send a delegate.

A contemporary thus illustrates the race problem, as seen from its point of view: "Well, uncle, which do you perfer, the white man of the North or the white man of the South?" asked the idle one. "Boss, I'll tell yo' jes' how it is," was the reply. "When de white man am feelin' good he am alright anywhere, but when de white man am feeling wrong I don't want nuffin' to do with him nowhere."

Says a contemporary: A Chicago girl writes to a friend about her hero, who is a soldier in the Philippines. She says: "I got a letter from ——. He is getting along sp'endid. He has been assigned to the guardhouse for five days. Says it is a pretty hot place: but then, you know, he never shrinks from his duty. Ma and I are naturally proud of his promotion."

The State Press Association at its recent session at Asheville endorsed the establishment of a paper mill in this State. Z. W. Whitehead, J. B. Whitaker and W. C. Dowd were appointed a committee to investigate the matter. Col. J. S. Carr says he will start the enterprise with $10,000 worth of stock.—Union Republican.

John Mizell, colored, of Belhaven, an employee on the Norfolk and Southern's barge, was found dead overboard at the company's dock at Edenton on the 5th. The jury was unable to determine whether it was murder, shicide or accidental death. There were several bruises on the dead man's face.

Some benevolent friends of Littleton Female College have made it possible for us to take a few bright, dependent orphans at a cost to them of $50 for the scholastic year for board laundry and full literary tuition. For particulars, address J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.

The corporation commission which met at Raleigh Wednesday, after hearing argument by the traffic managers of the three principal railroad systems in the State, decided to continue the question of the adoption of the classification 'till the next meeting on October 2d.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:40 and will set to-night at 6:13.—The steamer Neuse is undergoing repairs at Norfolk.—The small boy finds sport and profit in crabbing from the local wharves these days.—Dr. F. W. Ritter, formerly of Currituck, has located here and will open up a drug store at the old stand on Road and Fearing streets.—Mr. C. H. Robinson is back from his Northern vacation. His family have not yet returned.—The fore-heralded cyclone for this vicinity failed to materialize last Thursday as prophesied. The weather man must have been taking a day off when he made the portentious announcement.—Mr. G. R. Little, who has been spending some time in the city reinsuring certain interests here, has returned to his home near Greenville.—The Naval Reserves turned out for inspection Thursday afternoon. Inspector-General Hobgood conducted the same. They made a very creditable showing.—

He paid his summer hotel bill,
And paid it all in cash,
Then looking at the wreck he said:
"Who steals my purse steals trash."

—Mrs. G. W. Ward has returned from summering at Chapel Hill.—Misses Pattie and Ruth White, of Edenton, are visiting Mrs. Nannie Williams on Fearing street.—A Mr. George Collins, the man with a gun, was placed under $50 bond by Magistrate Culpepper for drawing the same on a citizen last week.—Miss Dora Horonaday, of Hertford, is visiting in the city.—Mr. Joe McCabe and wife have returned from a business trip to New York.—The jail was increased by the arrival of four accused hog-stealers Thursday night.—It is reported that another cotton factory will soon be constructed on the property of the Riverside Improvement Company, near the former Preyor residence. The sight would offer exceptional water facilities. We also note the report that a large machine shop is a prospect on the south side of the city.—The new brick stores of J. P. Hughes on North Water street have been completed and are being rapidly occupied.—Our town is on a rapid and progressive roll. Watch us!—Miss Gussie Kramer, one of Betsy's most charming daughters, left to take an academic course at Trinity College Monday.—Ex-Mayor T. T. Whitcomb, who recently returned from Wilmington where he had been attending the conclave of Red Men, brought home with him unusual pets in the shape of two baby alligators, a male and female. The largest is about a foot long. They are reported to be growing nicely. If at some future day, when the babies are grown, we should miss the genial presence of their owner, we will know where to suggest a place of search. That we will be without honor as a prophet, however, is our wish.—Says the anti-expansionist:

To civilize far alien tribes we go with
guns and fuss;
And goodness knowns, perhaps they
think they're civilizing us.

—Miss Florence Bell, formerly an instructress in the Public School of this city, experienced and competent, will open a private school at her residence on South Road street, beginning Monday the 17.—Mr. T. S. White spent Sunday in Hertford.—The old building on the Southwest corner of Main and Road streets is being torn down preparatory to erecting a dwelling house on the site. Mr. G. M. Scott and wife are the owners thereof.—Mr. C. W. Grice spent a few days on a business trip to neighboring towns across the sound during the week.—Mr. J. H. Burgess, jr., has returned from a pleasant business trip to Baltimore and other points.—Messrs. A. F. Toxey and Wm. Weymouth have returned from a health trip to the Springs and Mountians of West Virginia.—Mr. W. H. Weatherly, our well known wholesale confectioner, left Saturday on a northern business trip.—Mr. Edwin Sawyer, the young brother of our popular barrister, J. Heywood, is off for a course at the University.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard, the veteran house-mover, left Tuesday for Bellhaven to move a number of buildings fo the Allegheny Company.—

'Twas at the sea he did begin
Her indient charms to doubt;
He gazed on her as she went in
And then as she came out

—Mr. Will Wood left Monday for Baltimore where he has accepted a traveling position with the Fonerden Specialty Company, a drug house of that city.—A lady canvas er fell into the arms of the law Tuesday and paid $7.50 for the lack of a license.—We pray thee hasten gentle showers.—Dust is plentiful, though of a wrong quality.—A number of our lawyers attended Camden Court this week. They had a dry time and complain of the difficulty of even obtaining drinking water through the sultry session.—A small sail boat capsized in the harbor Tuesday. The occupants were promptly rescued.—Mrs. M Hill & Co., a popular millinery establi hment, is being moved to commodious quarters adjoining Grigg's drug store on Water street.—Mr. Kent Vaughan has accepted a position as drug clerk for Dr. J. E. Wood.—The vacation scholars are flieing them back to their studies.—Mrs. Samuel Wilson, on Fearing street, who has been seriously ill, is on the way to recovery.—Hon J. H. Small, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been spending a few days in this county. Though we widely differ in politics the Editor has always personally held him in high esteem.—An alarm of fire created a good deal of excitement yesterday morning. The blaze was in the roof of the kitchen attached to the residence of Mr. Cliff Sawyer on west Eheringhaus St. A serious conflagration was prevented by the heroic work of Mr. Zenas Fearing jr., the first man to respond to the call, who, with the assistance of a little colored boy, a water-carrying improvision, succeeded by his own efforts in extinguishing the flame. We regret to hear that Mr. Fearing was afterward prostrated as a result of the heat and over-exertion, and forced to seek his bed.—Mr. Erskin Eheringhaus has gone to Baltimore to continue his course at the Dental College there.—Messrs. Blucher Eheringhaus and Walter Wood left for the University Monday.—Mr. E. C. Kramer went to Fairfield yesterday on a business trip.—The Congressional candidates, J. M. Meekins, esq, and the Hon. J. H. Small, will speak here Monday.—There was a delightful launch party last evening, given by the young men.—The Hon. T. G. Skinner of Hertford has been in the city for the last few days. He is interested as counsel in the Lamb ferry lease, now being tried at Camden Court.—Our popular young townsman, Mr. W. T. Old, has been honored with the offer of the Chief-Marshallship at the Raleigh Fair.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

SOMETING NEW.

Here is something new, an original contest. Read very carefully. You may get $100.00 in Cash, a Parlor Organ, a Bicycle, a Gold watch, or a Silk Dress. Who can arrange these nine groups of jumbled letters into nine States; "Ovekwrn," "htua," "weldarae," "awio," "hooi," "tinoiisi, "dioha," "neaim," "moneywig" For example, "oyekwrn" can be transposed into New York and so on. You can only use each letter in its own group. It will be found a hard study, but if you stick to it you may get five, or even seven, or perhaps all of the words correctly. The proprietors of Ward's Root Beer, that delicious healthful temperance beverage, offer the following prizes: To the person who sends a complete correct list will be paid $100.00 in money; to the person sending the next largest correct list will be given a $75 Bicycle; for the next largest correct list will be given a $65 Parlor Organ; for the 4th largest list will be given a $50 Gold Watch; for the 5th a handsome Silk Dress Pattern. If more than one person succeeds in making a complete list the $100 cash and the equivalent in money of the other prizes will be divided among those who send correct list of nine States. We want you to try and make out the entire nine States, for who knows but you may be the lucky winner? Contest closes October 30. The object of giving away these prizes is simply an advertisement of Ward's Root Beer.

Send no money with your reply but be sure to send us the name and address of your nearest druggist and tell us whether he keeps Ward's Root Beer or not.

This is simply one of our plans of advertising and we hope our giving these costly prizes will be the means of having Wards Root Beer talked about in many new homes. Every one has an equal opportunity. Honest and fair treatment is guaranteed. No one in our employ will be allowed to enter contest. Contestants who enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope will receive an immediate reply. All that is required if succesful is your assistance introducing Ward's Root Beer or Bitters the purest and best. Address early as possible Ward Drug Co., Dept "C" 30-32 E. 14th St, New York.

FOR SALE!
30 BUILDING LOTS
FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the otton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

MATTING!
New Goods,
New Patterns,
Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN.
They are not dried out;
They are not old patterns;
They are not auction jobs.
They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER!
Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.
We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieres, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

Fulmer & Co.
When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

Taking Turkish, Vapor, or Medicated Baths.

All the luxuries of a HOT SPRINGS in your own HOME for THREE CENTS each. They are RESTFUL and REFRESHING, GIVES POWER TO THE BRAIN. Our new and improved THERMAL BATH CABINETS are AUTOMATICALLY constructed, so that you can supply yourself with drinking water and appease the face WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANT. Our Cabinet Baths produce perfect HEALTH, CLEANLINESS, VIGOR and BEAUTY. Will cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Colds, La Grippe and Malaria. PHYSICIANS recommended them for WOMAN'S TROUBLE, Blood and Skin Diseases. Thermal Baths purify the blood, invigorate and tone up the entire system by opening the SEVERAL MILLION PORES OF THE SKIN and expelling from the system by profuse PERSPIRATION, ALL THE IMPURE SALTS, ACIDS, AND POISONOUS MATTER which, if retained, cause disease, sickness and premature death.

PRICES $5.00 and $10.00. Write for our Catalogue before buying a Bath Cabinet. We want enterprising MEN and WOMEN to represent us EVERYWHERE. Exclusive territory given.

Standard Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Im supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cemen Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these Long experience and practical knowledge with the tra taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Righ here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

.. TRY THE ..
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.

PATENT PENDING
MAC MORRAN'S
TYROSA
A PREPARATION OF COOKED SOUP STOCK IN THE FORM OF DRIED FLOUR
MAC MORRAN & COMPANY
PORT HURON, MICH.

Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible paste of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

PREPARED BY
MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Excursion to Atlantic City Runs Into the Rear of a Milk Train.

SCORES OF PASSENGERS INJURED

Excursion Train Was Bound For Atlantic City by Way of Philadelphia — Milk Train Didn't Get Out of the Way and the Special Train Dashed Into It —List of the Dead—Causes of Disaster.

Allentown, Penn. (Special).—In a railroad collision at Hatfield, Montgomery County, on the North Pennsylvania branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, between an excursion train, with between 700 and 800 persons on board, and a milk train standing at the station, nine persons were killed outright and five of those hurt died soon after of injuries. The list of wounded numbers between forty and fifty, all well-known citizens, principally of this city and of South Bethlehem. A dense fog prevailed at the time. The milk train was late, and this branch of the railroad is operated without the block signal system. Responsibility for the accident is attributed to these three circumstances. The list of the dead is:

Thomas Day, twenty-nine years old, Allentown; Charles McGonigle, twenty-three years old, Allentown; Ira Ehret, South Bethlehem; William Ehret, South Bethlehem, brother of Ira Ehret; Annie Sheridan, South Bethlehem; Robert Miller, South Bethlehem; Richard Bachman, South Bethlehem; Joe Modon, twenty-two years; South Bethlehem; Hugh McGovern, South Bethlehem; William Blackburn, Ambler; Harvey Landis, Hatfield; Mamie Kahlen, Telford; Gotlieb Pfalm, Telford; Fred Kahlen, Telford.

The Atlantic City excursion train left Bethlehem in three sections a few minutes after 6 o'clock a. m. Three-quarters of an hour later the first section, composed of a locomotive and ten cars, crowded with passengers, while running at a speed of forty miles an hour, crashed into the rear of a train composed of four milk cars and a passenger car, standing in front of the little station at Hatfield.

The momentum of the excursion train was so great that the train ahead of it was driven almost 300 feet. The locomotive of the excursion train was thrown across the north and south tracks, about 200 feet from the railroad station, where it fell on its side.

Three of the cars it was drawing were torn from their trucks and the ends crushed like egg shells, carrying death and suffering to the passengers. The fourth and fifth coaches were partly derailed and the remaining five remained intact.

As soon as the passengers realized that there had been a smash-up they rushed out of the car doors and many clambered through the windows. Dozens of passengers were wounded by splinters and fragments of glass. Others ran about calling for their friends, and a scene of confusion ensued. Many of the wounded, pinioned down by seats and timbers, were groaning or crying out in pain.

Residents of Hatfield became a volunteer corps for giving first aid to the injured. Not only were the houses thrown open to the injured, but the owners tore up their bed sheets and linen curtains and table covers to furnish bandages for the wounded.

The dead were dug out of the remnants of the front cars of the excursion train, and the rear car of the milk train and carried to a lawn opposite the station.

Telephone and telegraph messengers brought twenty physicians from Hatfield, Lansdale and near-by villages. The injured were cared for, a special train was made up, and those most seriously hurt were sent to St. Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem. Others were conveyed in this train to their homes in Bethlehem and Allentown.

Fatal Accident in Maryland.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An accident on the Chesapeake Beach Railway, at Chesapeake Junction, Md., caused the death of a man and the injury of two men and a woman. The accident was due to an excursion train running into an open switch and colliding with empty cars standing on the track.

Killed by the Fast Mail.

Syracuse, N. Y. (Special).—The fast mail train due in this city from the west at 8.40 p. m. struck a carriage containing four persons at Oswego Junction, four miles west of here. Three of the four were killed; the fourth is badly injured. The dead are Patrick J. Foley, of Syracuse; Ellen Foley, of Split Rock, and Joseph F. Blanchard, of Syracuse.

OUTBREAK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Enemy Have 120 Killed in Fight at Bohol; Americans Only One.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The War Department received the following dispatch from General MacArthur, dated at Manila, September 3:

"General Hughes reports outbreak in Bohol. First-Lieutenant Lovack, Forty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, reports engagement near Carmen, Bohol. Our loss in killed, 1; wounded, 6. Enemy's loss in killed, 120. Have not received further details."

Bohol is an island in the southern part of the archipelago, 365 miles from Manila. It lies north of the large Island of Mindanoa, and is not far from Cebu.

Lived Thirty-five Days Without Eating

At Owingsville, Balto County, Ky., Miss Lizzie Moore, a young schoolmistress, died of starvation. She was partly paralyzed thirty-five days ago and since that time had not partaken of a morsel of food.

Pedler Died at 106.

Louis Goodman, a Russian pack pedler, died at Pittsburg, Penn., from effects of a cold, aged 106. He went there when he was sixty years old and worked steadily until he was 104.

Personal Mention.

Ira D. Sankey sailed from New York City for an evangelistic campaign in England and Ireland.

Congressman Charles H. Boutelle, of Maine, is rapidly recovering his health at a sanitarium at Waverly, Mass.

Dr. Washington Gladden, preacher, writer and lecturer, refuses to accept pay for his services as an Alderman of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Balfour recently made a speech at the opening of a charity bazaar at Dundee, and devoted the whole of his remarks to the praise of golf.

Frederick Wilhelm Nietzsche, the German philosopher, died at Weimar, after eleven years of hopeless insanity.

President Eliot, of Harvard, may pay a visit to Havana in the early fall. He has become deeply interested in the question of Cuban education, through the visit of the Cuban teachers to Harvard.

Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee was born a deaf mute, but learned the use of the organ of speech by artificial methods and mastered the art of lip reading. Later in life his sense of hearing was partially restored.

FARMERS KILL BURGLAR.

Desperate Criminal Riddled to Death With Bullets.

Had Committed Many Robberies and Was Chased Into the Mountains—He Tried to Shoot Pursuers.

Harrisburg, Penn. (Special).—Francis Frohm, alias Strohm, alias Jones, also known as "Shorty," was riddled with bullets by a band of farmers near Elizabethville and killed.

Frohm was a desperate criminal. He and two of his friends, known as Frank Winisski and "Whitey" Streusser shot a man named Strayer, in Elizabethville, while trying to rob his house. The next morning Winiski was arrested in Elizabethville and is now in jail.

After the attempted burglary at Strayer's house the three men tried to rob other houses and held up a farmer, who escaped from them. The burglars then separated and Frohm went to Lykens, where he lay in hiding until a few days ago, when he smashed the window of a store and got off with a quantity of revolvers and razors.

In the morning the whole town turned out to hunt Frohm, and caught him in the mountains. Frohm drew two revolvers and fired at his pursuers, who were armed with guns, rifles and revolvers. They returned the fire and riddled Frohm with bullets. He died in half an hour.

OHIO'S RICHEST MAN DEAD.

David Sinton Leaves $20,000,000 to His Daughter.

Cincinnati (Special).—David Sinton, the richest man in Cincinnati, and probably the richest man in Ohio, died here aged ninety-three. He leaves an estate of $20,000,000, accumulated in the iron trade and in real estate investments.

Mr. Sinton was born in Ireland, and came to America a poor boy when three years of age. When a young man he went into the Hanging Rock iron region with a salary of $400 a year. Here he laid the foundation of his fortune.

Mr. Sinton leaves one daughter, wife of former Congressman Charles P. Taft, editor of the Times-Star and brother of Judge W. H. Taft, President of the Philippines Commission. The enormous estate will probably pass in bulk to Mrs. Taft.

LAUGHED FOR DYSPEPSIA.

But His Wife Thought Him Insane and Decoyed Him to a Hospital.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—R. J. Adams, a well-to-do farmer, residing just outside the city limits, narrowly escaped the insane asylum because his doctor had advised him to laugh and grow fat as a sure cure for the dyspepsia.

Laughter in generous doses was prescribed for meals, and Mr. Adams was so excessively full of ha-has and he-hes that his wife suspected he had gone suddenly insane, and decoyed him to a hospital in the city, where she confided her suspicions to the doctors.

His explanation satisfied everybody, and a gentle laugh was enjoyed, in which he joined heartily, for the dyspepsia.

MAINE'S BIG GAME SEASON.

Deer May Now Be Killed by Those Who Pay a License.

Bangor, Me. (Special).—The big game season in Maine has opened. Under the license law residents may kill one deer, to be consumed at the camp where killed, upon payment of a fee of $4 and non-residents have the same privilege upon payment of $6. This is the second year of the September License law, and it is regarded as a success, for while no more deer are killed than before the passage of the law, the State gets something for its game.

The duck shooting season has also begun and the sportsmen are arriving in Washington County, along the coast of which are found the best shooting grounds.

FIGHT WITH PISTOLS ON HORSES.

Becraft Killed After Giving His Old Enemy Two Dangerous Wounds.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—At Chambers Station in Menifee County, Charles Robinson shot and killed George Becraft and was himself dangerously wounded. The men had been enemies for several years. They were mounted on their horses and drinking when they became involved in a dispute. At once they drew their revolvers and apparently began firing simultaneously. Becraft was shot through the abdomen and fell to the ground dead. Before he was hit, however, he shot Robinson twice in the right leg.

Builders of Alabama Congratulated.

The Navy Department at Washington has congratulated William Cramp & Sons upon the performance of the new battleship Alabama, which they built.

German Coal Famine Serious.

The coal famine in Germany has become very serious, and a number of Chambers of Commerce have petitioned the Government for relief.

Civil Rule in the Philippines.

The Philippine Commission assumed legislative and appointive powers under the instructions of President McKinley, issued on April 7.

Plans For Return of Volunteers.

So far as the War Department, at Washington, has made any plans for the return of the volunteer troops from the Philippines, it is intended to begin the homeward movement about the middle of November.

Czar Urges Boers to Make Peace.

The Czar, in a five-minute interview with Dr. Leyds, at St. Petersburg, said he could do nothing for the Transvaal, except to urge it to make peace, as he hated all war.

Chinese War Notes.

Captain Reilly, killed in the fighting at Pekin, was buried in the Legation grounds.

The Hankow uprising is said to have been caused by the partisans of Kang Yu Wei.

Count Von Solms tenders the use of all the German sanitary arrangements in China to the United States army and navy.

The Chinese Ambassador is still received at the Foreign Office in Berlin whenever he has anything to communicate.

The American gunboat Castine has been ordered from Shanghai to Amoy.

One thousand rebels have burned the Government buildings at Songching, Korea.

England's reported intention to lease the District of Hsin-Kuchow, China, for $600,000 is said to be only a scheme to perpetually hold that valuable territory.

It is claimed in Shanghai that Li Hung Chang is plotting with Wu Ting-Fang and Chih Chen Loh Feng Lu, Chinese Ministers to Washington and London, to be placed on the Chinese throne.

CHINA'S PEACE ENVOYS

They Are Earl Li, Prince Ching, Yung Lu and Hsu Tung.

THE MAJORITY ARE ANTI-FOREIGN

Reform Viceroys Suggested by Li Hung Chang Rejected by the Dowager Empress — Foreigners at the Chinese Treaty Ports Bitterly Oppose the Plan to Withdraw the Troops From Pekin.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Li Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Hsu Tung and Prince Ching have been appointed Peace Commissioners in behalf of China by an imperial edict. The pro-foreign Southern Viceroys suggested for Commissioners by Li Hung Chang were rejected by the Empress Dowager. Yung Lu and Hsu Tung are anti-foreign, and the last named, who is guardian of the heir apparent, is especially obnoxious to the foreign community in China.

Foreigners in Shanghai and other Chinese cities are protesting against the proposed evacuation of Pekin by the allied troops. They desire the destruction of the Chinese capital. Stories of barbarous treatment of women missionaries in the interior make a policy of leniency unpopular in the coast cities of China.

The anti-foreign frenzy of the Empress Regent is said to have been caused by a forged document presented to her by Tuan. It purported to be an ultimatum, containing sweeping demands from the Powers.

The Chinese Government exists, and carries on its usual functions. Its representatives in Europe and this country, for instance, have not been deprived of their usual remittances from home.

The War Department has received an undated dispatch from General Chaffee describing the military situation in Pekin as satisfactory, hostilities having practically ceased.

OTIS SUCCEEDS WHEELER.

Chaffee His Successor in the List of Brigadier-Generals.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Major-General Otis has been selected to fill the post of commanding officer of the Department of the Lakes made vacant by the retirement of Brigadier-General Joseph Wheeler.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER.
(Retired from the regular army on account of reaching the age limit.)

It is stated to be practically settled that General Chaffee will be General Wheeler's successor in the list of brigadier-generals.

VERMONT STATE ELECTION.

Returns Show a Slight Falling Off in the Republican Vote.

Bennington, Vt. (Special).—In the State election the Republicans elected their ticket headed by W. W. Stickney for Governor. The Republicans, as usual, will control the General Assembly, having elected the thirty Senators and the usual large majority of the 246 Representatives.

The returns of the election throughout the State show a slight falling off in the Republican vote. The Democrats elected their Representatives to the Legislature in all of the larger cities and in about eighty towns. In Burlington, the largest city in the State, the Democrats carried every ward for their representatives. The Republican majority is about 30,000. In 1898 the Republican majority was 23,000. In 1896 it was 38,000.

Former Governor Llewelling Dead.

Lorenzo D. Llewelling, who was Governor of Kansas from 1893 to 1895, died at Arkansas City, Kan. Heart failure was the cause. Since the expiration of his term of office he was engaged in the real estate business, and was also largely interested in dairying.

Killed by a Baseball.

Joseph Marsh, twenty-three years old, one of the best-known baseball players in Western Massachusetts was killed by a foul ball at Dalton, Mass. He was once a student at Holy Cross College.

British Cotton Mills May Close.

The spinners using American cotton at Manchester, England, are considering the closing of their mills for fourteen days, owing to the scarcity of cotton.

Adopted Into Indian Tribe.

At Garden River, nine miles from the Soo on the Canadian side, Miss Alice M. Longfellow and Mrs. J. G. Thorp, of Cambridge, Mass., daughters of the author of "Hiawatha," were adopted into the Ojibway Nation with impressive ceremonies.

Jealousy Causes Double Tragedy.

Nannie Burton shot and killed Rome Million at Million, Ky., and then put a bullet into her own breast. Jealousy was at the bottom of the tragedy.

Wasn't Killed in Battle.

A letter received at Phillipsburg, N. J., from Charles Hans, who is a member of the Twelfth United States Infantry, now stationed at Manila, informs his friends that he is in good health. Hans was reported killed in battle more than two months ago.

Severe Weather at Santiago, Cuba.

The city of Santiago, Cuba, is now experiencing the severest weather known there since 1877. The lower part of the city was under five feet of water.

American Workmen Leave Mexico.

Most of the American expert roller-mill workmen who were taken to Durando, Mexico, several weeks ago from Indiana and Illinois to work in the iron and steel plants have returned to their former homes. The experiment is a failure.

Policemen Killed While Telephoning.

Two policemen were killed by an electric shock while telephoning at St. Louis, Mo. Several others who were telephoning at the time were seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

37 BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra ..$	—	@$	22
Firsts.....	20½	@	21½
Thirds to seconds.....	17½	@	20
State dairy tubs, extras...	20	@	21
Imitation creamery	15½	@	18
Factory, firsts	15¾	@	16
Low grades	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	10	@	10¼
Small.....	10¼	@	10⅝
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy.....	19	@	21
State and Penn.....	19	@	21
Western—Choice	17	@	18
Southern.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 15
Medium, 1899.....	1 80	@	1 82½
Pea, choice, 1899.....	2 05	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice, 1899.	—	@	1 85
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Yellow eye, 1899.....	2 10	@	2 15
Lima, Cal.....	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 10
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
Green, per bbl.....	1 25	@	1 50
Muskmelons, per bbl.....	40	@	1 50
Watermelons, per 100...	6 00	@	25 00
Pears, Bell, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Bartlett, per bbl.....	1 25	@	2 00
Plums, per 10-lb. basket..	10	@	25
Peaches, N. J., per basket.	15	@	65
Grapes, up-river, per car..	50	@	75
Niagara, per carrier.....	50	@	75
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb....	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.....	—	@	9
Ducks, per pair.....	35	@	60
Geese, per pair.....	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	13	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	—	@	11
Geese, East, spring, per lb.	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 00	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb.	—	@	14
1899, fair.....	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice.	13½	@	14
Common to fair.....	7	@	11
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	82½
Straw, long rye.....	70	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl.	1 12	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl....	1 37	@	1 62
Sweets, per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 75
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	1 75
Conn., red, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl.....	50	@	65
Tomatoes, per box.....	15	@	35
String beans, per basket...	75	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per box.....	50	@	1 00
Peas, per basket.....	1 00	@	1 50
Corn, per 100.....	25	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl.....	50	@	75
Peppers, per bbl.....	40	@	60
Celery, per dozen.....	5	@	40
Lima beans, N. J., per bag	50	@	1 00
Lettuce, per case.....	1 50	@	3 75
Beets, per 100 bunches ...	—	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	1 00	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents....	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents.....	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	83¼
No. 2 red.....	—	@	80
Corn—No. 2	45⅜	@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	27½
Track mixed	25	@	27
Rye—Western	58	@	58½
State.....	53	@	54
Lard, city.....	—	@	6.60c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	9½
Calves—City dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed.....	8	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	4 50	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb....	5 65	@	6 00
Country dressed..	7	@	8¼
TOBACCO.			

There is no improvement to note in the demand for either imported or domestic, prices in the absence of important business being merely nominal.

COTTON CROP FOR THE YEAR.

Smaller Than Previous One, But It Produced 861,012,000 More.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—The totals of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States show that the crop of the United States for 1899-1900 amounts to 9,436,416 bales, against 11,274,840 last year and 11,199,994 the year before. The mills of the South have used up 197,713 bales more than during 1898-9, against a consumption by the North of 2,300,000. The report makes the actual cotton crop of Texas, including Indian Territory, 2,590,512, or 964,579 bales less than last year. Mr. Hester's report shows also that while the past crop was 1,836,424 bales less than that of last year it produced in money $61,012,000 more.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS.

Annual Estimate of Stocks on Hand in the United States.

Chicago (Special).—The Daily Trade Bulletin issued its annual estimate of the supplies of butter and eggs in the principal markets of the United States. The stock of butter is estimated at 945,000 tubs, against 907,000 one year ago, an increase of 38,000 tubs. The stock of eggs is estimated at 2,106,000 cases, compared with 2,542,000 cases one year ago, a decrease of 436,000 cases.

Great Year in Flour-Making Industry.

The great flour mills of Minneapolis whose year has just ended have eclipsed all the previous performances in the history of the industry that has made the city famous. There is no doubt that 14,500,000 barrels of flour have been manufactured.

Export of Agricultural Implements.

American over-sea shipments of agricultural implements amount to about $2,000,000 a month—that is, they have averaged that amount for the months of the current calendar year that have elapsed.

Small Wheat Crops on Pacific Slope.

The Portland Oregonian estimates this year's wheat crops of Oregon and Washington at 35,000,000 bushels, with 5,000,000 bushels carry-over, old-crop supplies, against a total of 42,000,000 bushels, Government returns.

Business and Crop Reports.

Reports of the large Cuban tobacco crop render buyers conservative.

On the Pacific Coast high freights and Chinese troubles restrict export business.

In the principal corn States much of the early crop is now beyond possible injury from frost.

The crucible steel combination has advanced prices on their lower grade products $4 a ton.

Damaging frosts have occurred in the Northern plateau region and light frost in New Mexico.

The wholesale business in dry goods has been the largest of the season.

Yukon shipments are decreasing as the close of navigation approaches.

Trade advices from the Northwest are rather better than the early reports of wheat-crop damage would have led to expect.

Fall plowing is progressing satisfactorily in all sections except in a few localities where rain is needed to place the soil in condition.

More buyers and larger business are noted at Louisville, Kansas City and St. Louis, demand at the latter city being styled excellent.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Fresh Air in the Sick Room.

A clever idea for changing and freshening the air in a sick room and at the same time affording a mild spectacular entertainment for a patient unable to move is the following: Put a teaspoonful of the whole coffee berries in a saucer and set where the invalid can see it. Fill it up with toilet water—eau de cologne or perfumery—and set fire to it. If this is done when the room is dark the effect will be found especially pretty and the change of air most refreshing.

To Clean Tapestry.

Tapestry and cretonne may be cleaned and revived by this process: Cut up some soap into shreds, allowing four ounces of soap to each quart of water, and boil to a jelly. Have ready two tubs of pretty hot water. Add to this enough boiled soap to make a good lather. Add two handfuls of bran to prevent the colors running. Wash quickly with little rubbing, first in one, and then in the other tub, and then rinse out in either salt and water or vinegar and water. Shake well to get rid of the bran, and dry at once. Starch in a thin boiled starch, roll tightly in a clean cloth, mangle, and then iron with a moderately hot iron

For My Lady's Boudoir.

For one's own room a pretty device is to take a yard of broad satin ribbon and prepare a handsome bow for each end. Take a number of photographs and paste a strip of strong paper to the back of each, leaving an unpasted space at the center through which the ribbon may pass. Run the ribbon band through the openings so that the row of photographs stand face outward mounted on the strip. Sew the bows to the end of the ribbon and tack the bows to the wall. A vertical row of photograghs can be made by running the strips of paper across the backs of the photographs and only tacking the upper bow to the wall, or preferably putting no bow at all below.

Homemade Soap.

Take a pound box (sheet iron, not a tin one) of the concentrated lye, knock off the lid carefully, and throw box and contents into one gallon of boiling water. Next morning add two gallons more, and when the whole is boiling throw into it four and one-half pounds of clean fat; boil gently for two hours and 10 minutes, then sprinkle into it a half pint of salt and boil for 35 minutes longer; add a half gallon of hot water and boil again for 10 minutes; then pour it into a wet tub or box. The next morning cut the soap into cakes with twine. The quality of the soap will be improved by the addition of a quarter of a pound of powdered borax. The soap should be allowed to harden before using; turn the cakes over and expose them to the air to promote the drying.

The Fashion in Tablecloths.

Tablecloths to which up-to-date women accord the highest homage are of plain French damask, hemstitched and worked with magnificent sprays of filled-in embroidery. These sprays are varied in shape. Some tablecloths have two, starting at opposite corners and swinging their way along the ends and up the opposite side for a short distance others have bands across the ends, while still others have great, bunchy effects. The important thing about these sprays is, of course, that they must not interfere with the placing of the plates.

When the filled-in embroidery covers the sides of the tablecloth pretty thoroughly no monograms are used. But ordinarily a tablecloth is embroidered with four, one at each corner, 24 inches from the end and 12 inches on each side of the centre. This arrangement places them so that they remain uncovered during the entire meal.

For more ordinary use tablecloths are still of French damask, with wide hemstitch. The patterns vary; some are large, others small, and generally a woman chooses them to suit her fancy. Yet there seems to be a tendency to select the small, plain patterns, rather than those more elaborate. For instance, a popular design is merely striped damask, with a fancy square woven in the centre. Fringed table linen rarely now is used.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Spiced Gooseberries—For five pounds of fruit allow three pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar and one tablespoonful each of ground cinnamon and cloves. Mix all together, cook until thick, stirring occasionally, and seal in glass jars.

Currant Pie—Make with under crust. Fill a deep earthen pie plate three-fourths full with the currants, after they have been heated to the boiling point, sprinkle over a cupful of sugar, cover with rich paste and bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes. Dust the top with powdered sugar.

Spanish Sweet Pepper—Parboil for 10 minutes three green peppers; halve them, dip in oil and fry for 10 minutes; when cool shred fine, mix with an equal weight of cold cooked fresh fish flaked; sift in a cup of shredded young lettuce; pour over a mayonnaise and serve on lettuce nests.

Krehutyne, or Bohemian Doughnuts—Two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of water. Mix with flour into a stiff dough, adding a saltsponful of salt. Roll out as thin as a soda cracker. Cut into fancy shapes, fry in hot lard. Another way of making this is to sweeten with a tablesponful of sugar. Serve cold.

Biscuit—One pint of sour cream; dissolve a scant teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of hot water; stir it into the cream, beating until it foams over the cup; add a saltspoonful of salt and flour enough to make a soft dough; pat over with the hands to the thickness of an inch; cut with small cutter and bake.

Chicken Salad—Two large fowls boiled; two large heads of celery. Cut the meat and celery into small pieces. For dressing—The chicken gravy and one-half pint of vinegar, a small piece of butter, one tablespoonful of mustard, a small tablespoonful of cayenne, one tablespoonful of salt; stir in the yoke of eight eggs just before taking from the stove; when cold stir in one cup or more of thick cream. Mix together with a fork.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger, and the grains are as small as mustard seed.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The ruins of a building that contained 1500 rooms has been discovered in New Mexico.

Travel South.

The Southern Railway is the great artery of travel in the South, operating from New York four magnificent trains daily, giving the most perfect dining and sleeping car service to all the prominent cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Mexico and the Pacific Coast, with steamship connection at Tampa for Cuba and New Orleans for South American ports, Port Limon, Costa Rica Republic, Colombia, Bluefields, Nicaragua, and ports of Guatemala, and on British and Spanish Honduras Coast. The Company has in New York City two offices, in addition to the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The downtown ticket office is 271 Broadway, and General Eastern Passenger Agency is 1185 Broadway, corner 28th St. Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent. At either office full information can be had regarding routes, rates and sleeping cars and literature on the resorts of the South obtained.

It is estimated that Parisians spend $120,000,000 every year on confetti.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

From the way some men are puffed up one would think they had swallowed yeast cakes for breakfast.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The hardest thing for a woman to decide is something of no importance whatever.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically

compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

The dentist even tries to extract enjoyment from his vacation.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is a great deal of human nature in the wag of a dog's tail.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Self-conceit is a seat that every man should be encouraged to sit on.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

D. N. Wilt, Sams, Ky., says Frey's Vermifuge is the best worm destroyer I have ever found. Please send me some right away.

Mrs. B. E. Synan, Gordonsville, Va.: I find Frey's Vermifuge the very best one I have ever used. I write you directas I cannot find it in the stores, and I must have this kind and no other.

W. H. Fowler, Amesbury, Mass., says: Please send one bottle of your Frey's Vermifuge—cannot get it here. At druggists or by mail for 25 cents.

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A Bird Story.

The faculty of imitating sounds and songs not their own must be more frequent in blackbirds than is generally supposed. I remember in the spring of 1879, in the little copse on the side of the Frauenberg, at Fulda, hearing several blackbirds sing a fragment of the well-known "Du bist verruckt mein kind." They all sang the same first few notes, breaking off with exactly the same quavering, hesitating sound, beginning over and over again. I tried to find out how they had acquired this addition to their usual natural repertoire, but could not, until an old lady explained to me that blackbirds on the Frauenberg must have learned the air from a tame bird belonging to a soldier, which had been taught by him to warble this tune. I saw this blackbird in a cage hanging over the cottage door, but I did not hear it sing. I have observed another instance of this faculty of acquisition this year in the Parc de Montsouris, in Paris. We have been interested in noticing one particularly good-voiced bird singing quite differently from his fellows. It seemed sometimes as we listened in the quiet of the early dawn or late evening as if the bird were trying to invent a new song; it may be he was only imitating. Anyhow, our attention was called to the performance of this particular bird by the difference from the usual blackbird's song.—London Spectator.

The Way of the Chinaman.

That the Chinaman places his surname first, while the American has his last; that the Chinaman wears white for mourning and the American black; that the Chinese women have big waists and little feet, while the American women have little waists and big feet; that the Chinaman sits in a draught as a matter of preference, while the American avoids it; that one eats with chopsticks and spoons, the other with knife and fork—these and a hundred other insignificant contrasts in the customs of everyday life indicate the kind of observations I am naturally making during my sojourn in the United States. But I realize that this antithesis is only skin deep. Human nature is the same in both cases, but expresses itself differently.—The Hon. Wu Ting-Fang, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

No Census Ever Taken in China.

Such a thing as a house to house canvas, and an enumeration, however meager in actual detail, has never been known throughout China. To attempt it would straightway cause trouble, every Chinaman thinking it a new scheme to extort money, and conducting himself accordingly.

Some outside authorities estimate the population of the empire as high as 450,000,000—others as low as 300,000,000. Between these totals may, or may not, be fairly correct.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

S is a dangerous letter in a controversy, because it turns words into swords.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders, Kidney, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld. 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

We put certain chemicals together, chemicals which have a known result. We make no immoderate claims for them, and we confidently expect them to do what we say they will do.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow.

Miss Moore, who is the postmaster at Welchburg, Ky., put this letter in her mail the other day:

"Last summer my hair was thin and short and was falling out profusely. I then began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and two bottles of it gave me beautiful and glossy hair. My hair is now over a yard long, and my friends all wonder what has made it so thick and heavy."

Now that the secret's out we suppose her friends will stop wondering.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comstone

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NEWS 36

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty at law.

DROPSY NEW DISCOV